

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

perimental requirements for apparatus to record eye movements. Their own apparatus consisted of a sensitive film which could move easily in the vertical plane behind a narrow slit in the plate-holder of a camera. In the experiments the movement of a bright vertical line reflected from the cornea was photographed on the moving film. The averages of the measurements are compared with those obtained by Huey, and the peculiarities of the times found by the latter are accounted for as due to the necessary inertia of his apparatus.

F. H. SAUNDERS.

Psychological Observations of Spiritism. By Th. Flournoy. Reprint from the Proceedings of the International Congress of Psychology, Paris, 1900.

The author deprecates the attitude of regular science towards the phenomena loosely grouped under the term "Psychical Research," and holds that psychology would do well to investigate this subject concerning the nature of which the number of earnest inquiries is

constantly increasing.

Prof. Flournoy has himself made a series of investigations, insufficient as a basis for generalizations, but sufficient to justify a distrust in the doctrines of Spiritism and Occultism. In no case has he found a single instance in their favor. A vast majority of cases may be referred to unconscious perception and latent memory by means of which material is preserved which may be used later by the "Subliminal Imagination" in constructing fictions singularly independent of the minds in which they originate. The facts given refer to his already previous use of Helene Smith described in his work "From India to the Planet Mars." (See this Journal, XI, 428, and XII, 265.)

The author recommends a careful psychological and logical study of the fallacies by which mediums and adepts deceive themselves.

MARGARET K. SMITH.

## THE 'MIND' ASSOCIATION.

Owing to the death of Professor Henry Sidgwick, who had borne the financial responsibility for the conduct of *Mind* since 1892, as Professor Alexander Bain had borne it from 1876-1891, there has been formed in England a 'Mind' Association, the object of which is to make the journal independent of private liberality, and to put it upon a sound financial basis. The membership fee is one guinea, in return for which each member of the Association receives a copy of *Mind*. Though the Association is primarily a body of subscribers, it has the secondary function of organizing and stimulating philosophical interest. The leading British philosophers of the day are now members of the Association, and it may be confidently anticipated that they will co-operate in making *Mind* thoroughly representative of every side of philosophical thought.

Subscriptions from America may be sent to Professor E. B. Titch-

ener, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.